



US009162528B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Kroening et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,162,528 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 20, 2015**

(54) **CASTER MOUNTING INTERFACE FOR INDUSTRIAL CART**

B60B 33/0026 (2013.01); **B62B 3/02** (2013.01); **B62B 3/04** (2013.01); **B62B 3/10** (2013.01)

(71) Applicant: **Greenlee Textron Inc.**, Rockford, IL (US)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 280/47.34, 64, 79.3, 79.2, 79.4; 16/30
See application file for complete search history.

(72) Inventors: **John Wayne Kroening**, Machesney Park, IL (US); **Zachary Tate Lamoreux**, Lanark, IL (US)

(56) **References Cited**

(73) Assignee: **Greenlee Textron Inc.**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

2,779,049	A *	1/1957	Hoddevik	16/34
2,790,196	A *	4/1957	Rideout et al.	16/30
3,463,505	A *	8/1969	German et al.	280/79.2
5,253,389	A *	10/1993	Colin	16/30
5,457,849	A *	10/1995	Branson et al.	16/19
8,302,256	B1 *	11/2012	Spraley et al.	16/30
8,671,519	B1 *	3/2014	Spraley et al.	16/30
2003/0127815	A1 *	7/2003	Hall	280/79.3
2005/0015928	A1 *	1/2005	Arsenault et al.	16/300
2005/0017470	A1 *	1/2005	Abbott	280/79.4

(21) Appl. No.: **14/338,654**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 23, 2014**

* cited by examiner

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0028555 A1 Jan. 29, 2015

Related U.S. Application Data

Primary Examiner — Hau Phan

(60) Provisional application No. 61/858,474, filed on Jul. 25, 2013.

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Linda L. Palomar; Klintworth & Rozenblat IP LLC

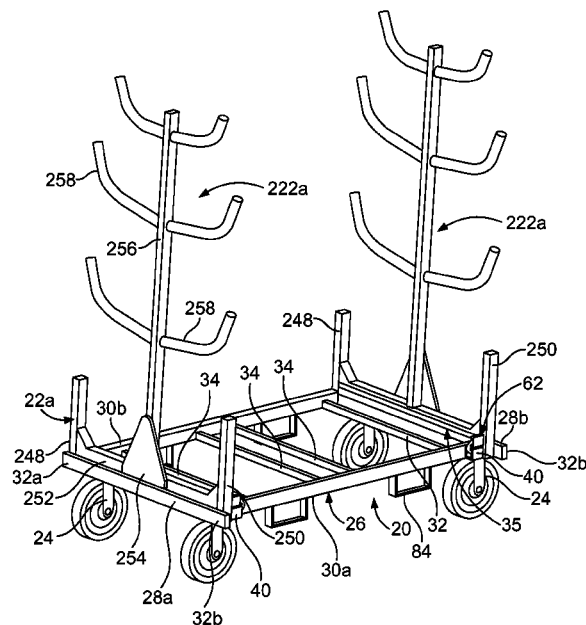
(51) **Int. Cl.**
B62B 3/00 (2006.01)
B60B 33/00 (2006.01)
B62B 3/10 (2006.01)
B62B 3/02 (2006.01)
B62B 3/04 (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An industrial cart has a caster interface which allows for the quick changing of wheel casters on the cart without the use of tools. The caster interface forms a three-sided pocket into which a wheeled caster seats. A plate of the caster seats within the pocket through an open end of the pocket. A locking mechanism is used to quickly and easily secure the caster into the pocket.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **B60B 33/0028** (2013.01); **B60B 33/001** (2013.01); **B60B 33/0002** (2013.01); **B60B 33/0018** (2013.01); **B60B 33/0023** (2013.01);

31 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



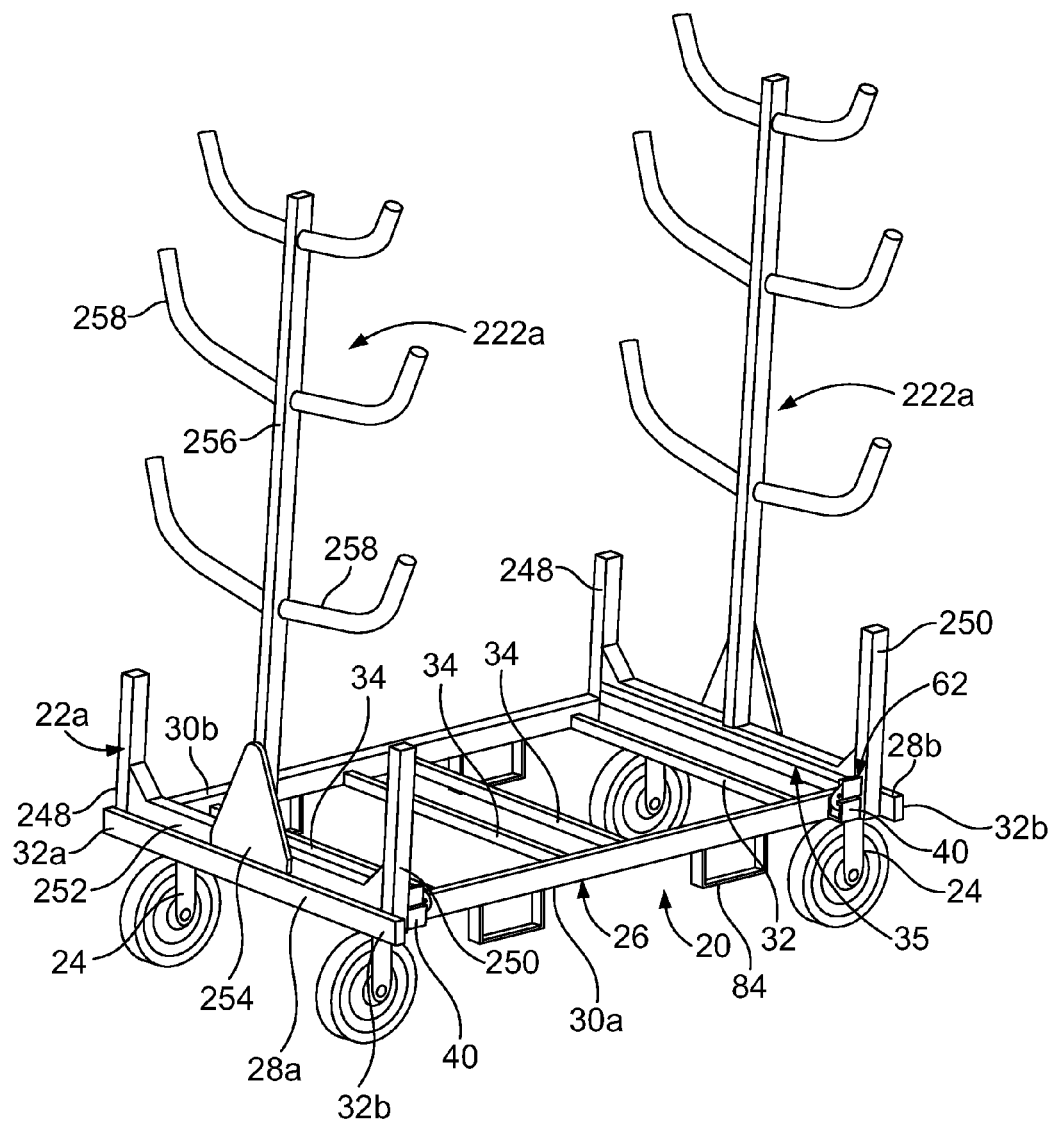


FIG. 1

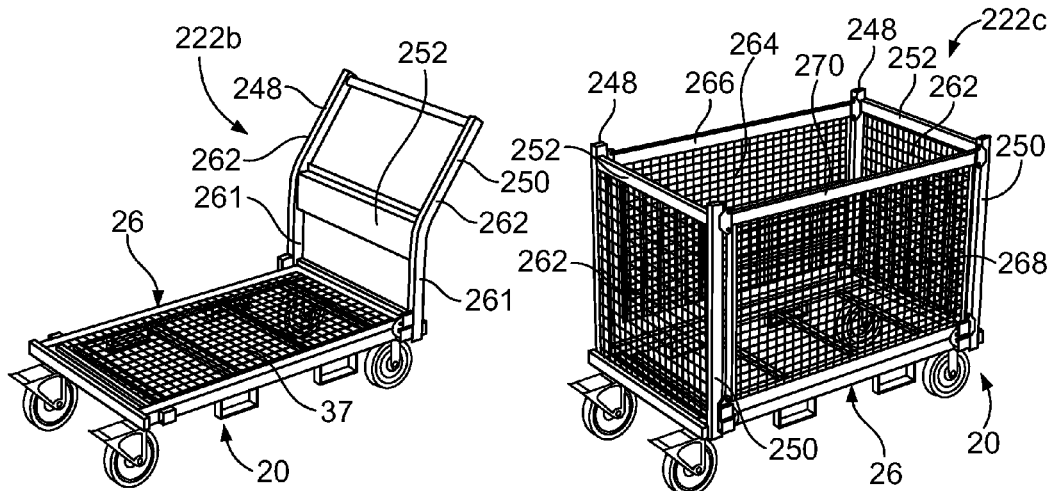


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

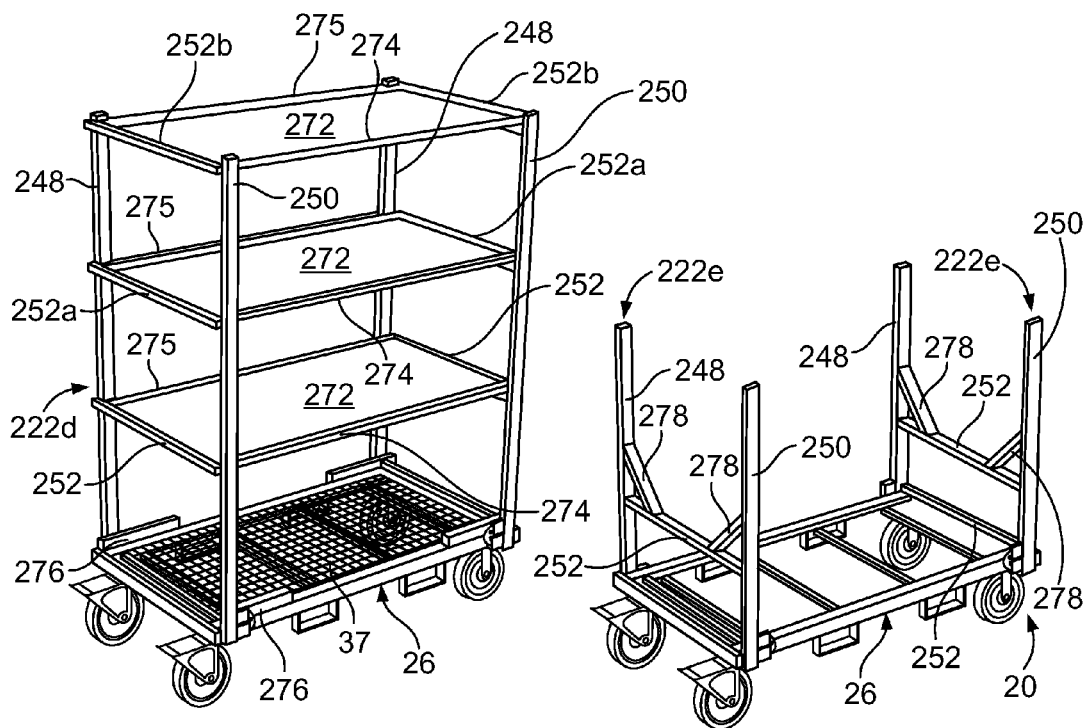


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

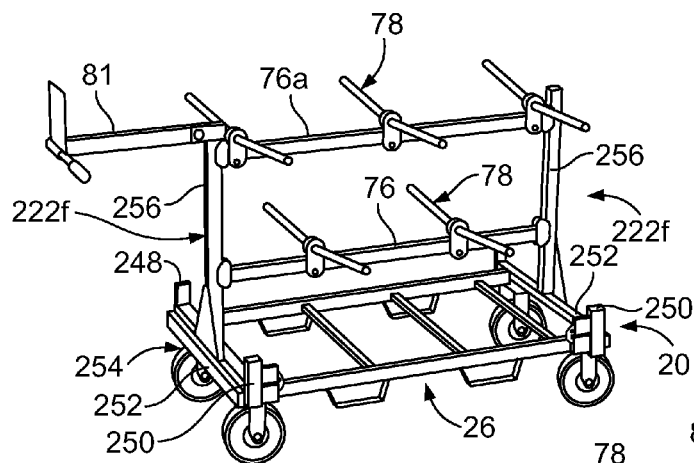


FIG. 6

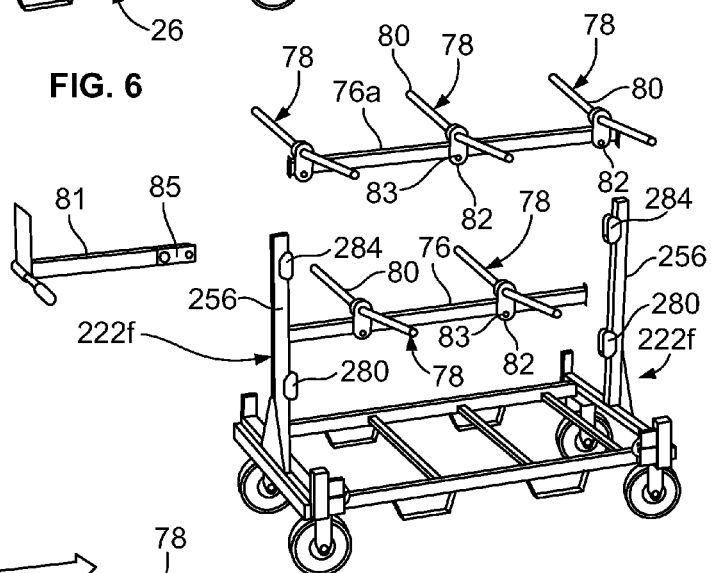


FIG. 7

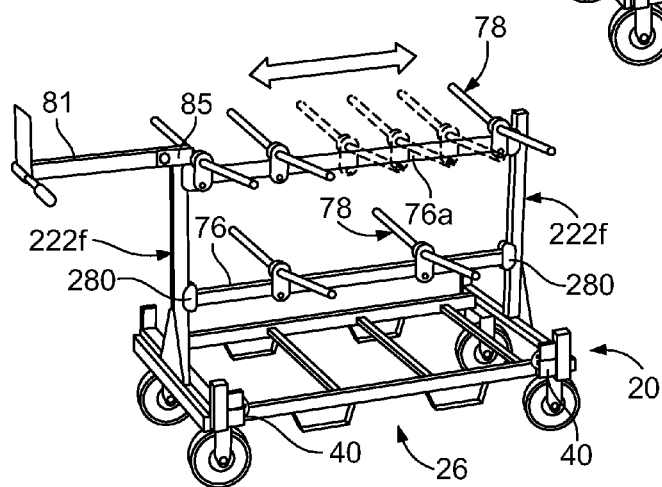


FIG. 8

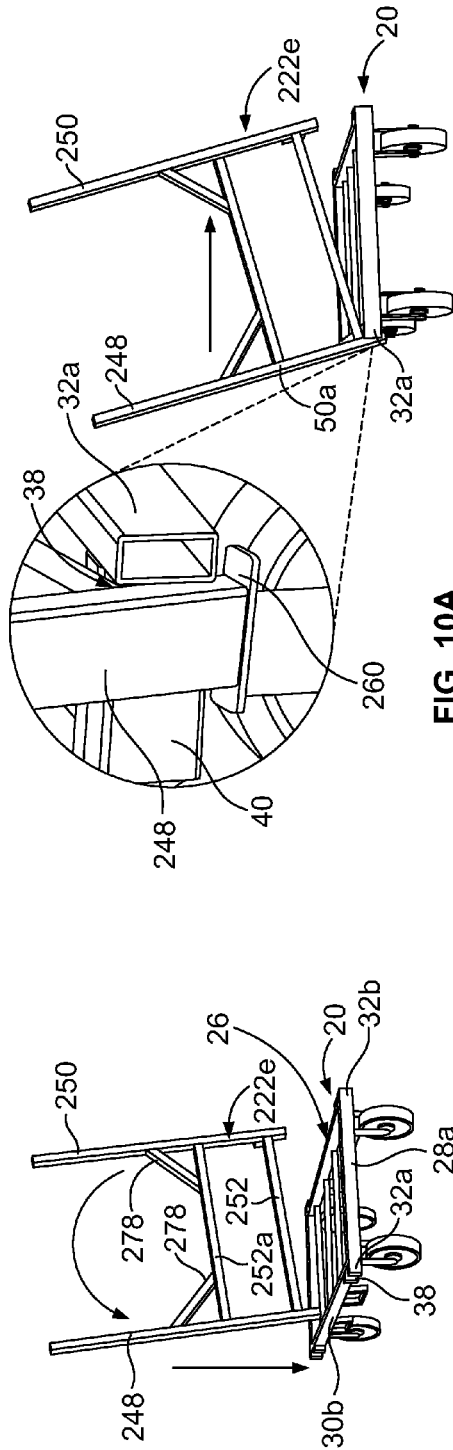


FIG. 10A

FIG. 9

FIG. 10

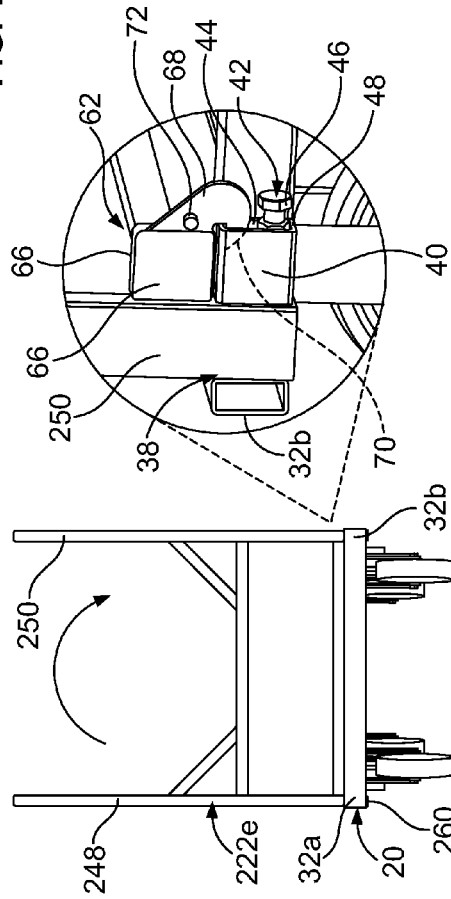


FIG. 11A

FIG. 11

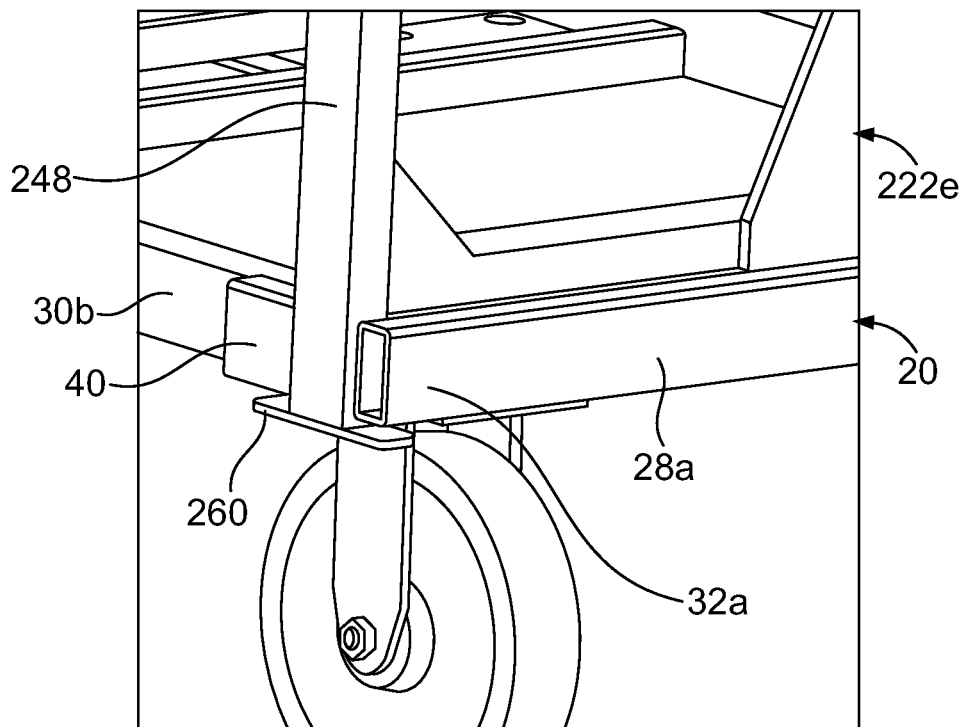


FIG. 11B

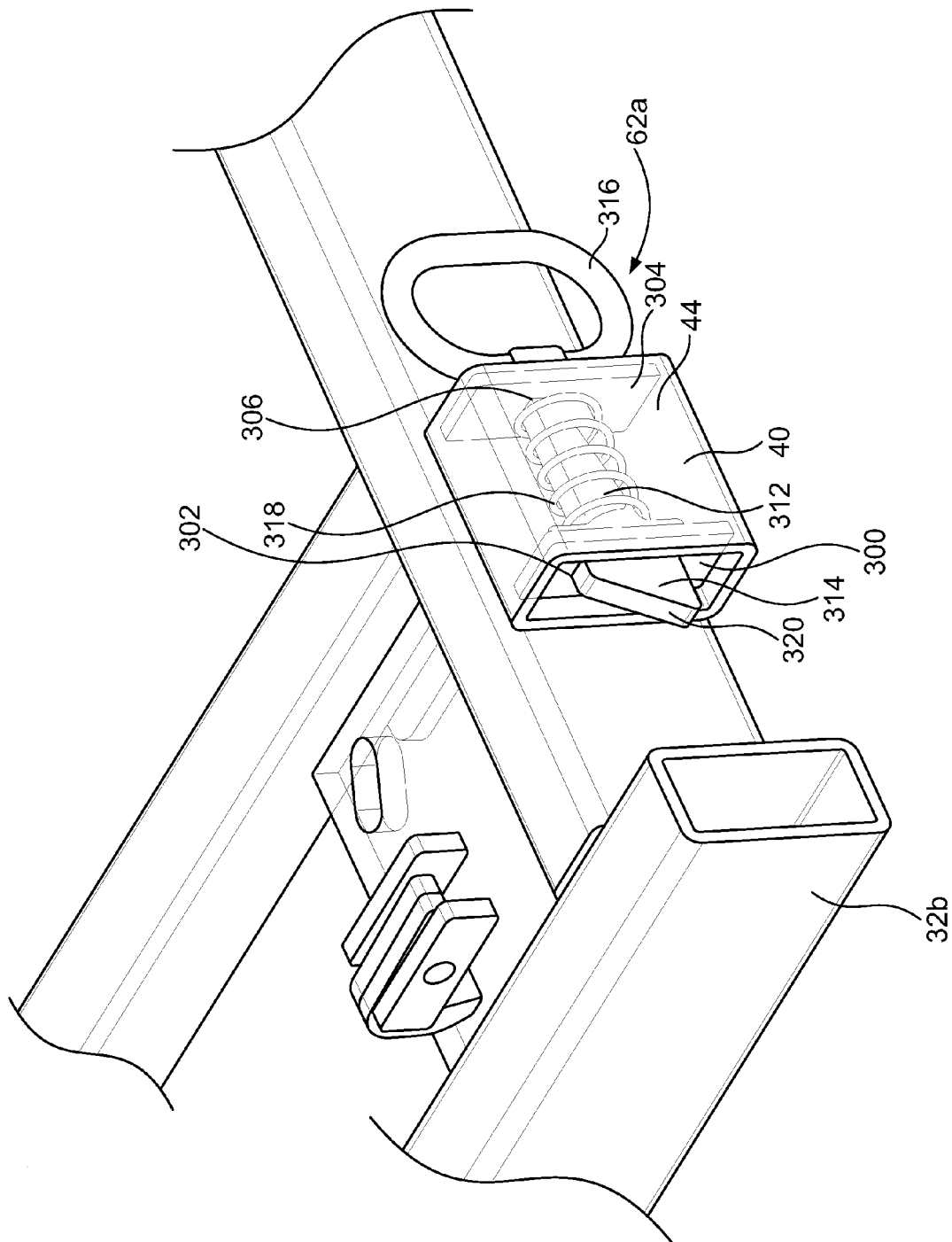


FIG. 12

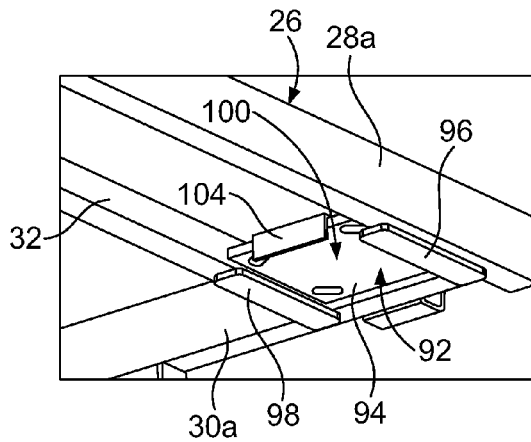


FIG. 13

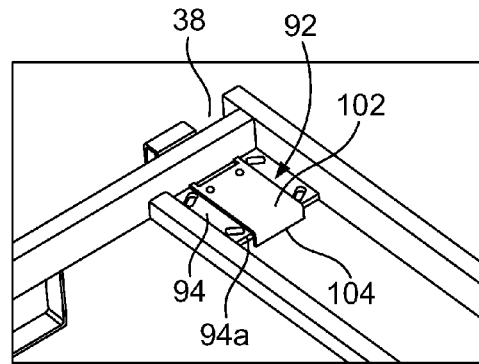


FIG. 13A

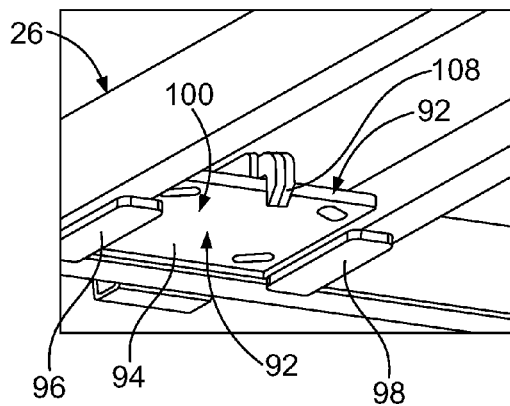


FIG. 14

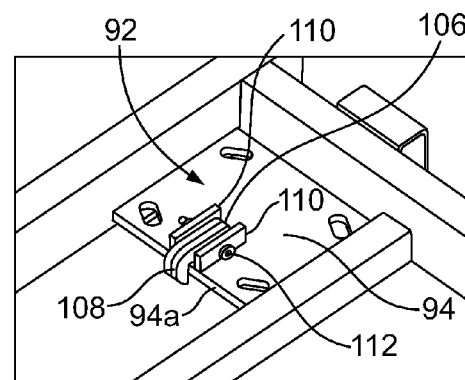


FIG. 14A

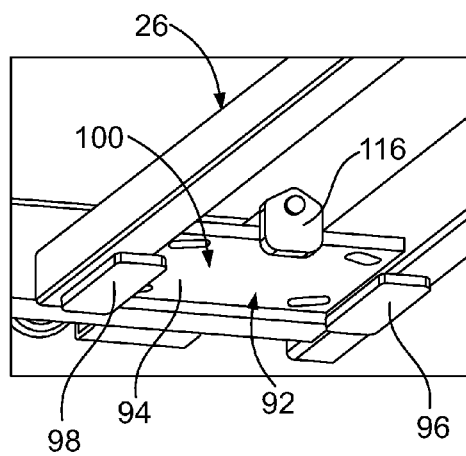


FIG. 15

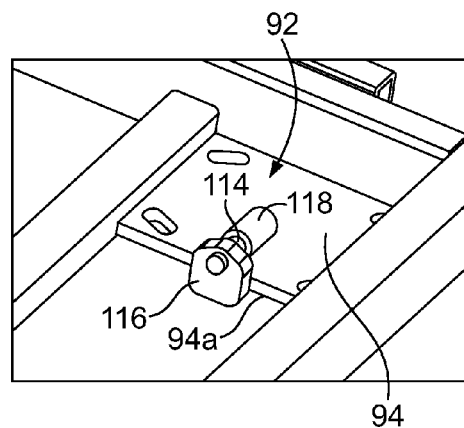


FIG. 15A

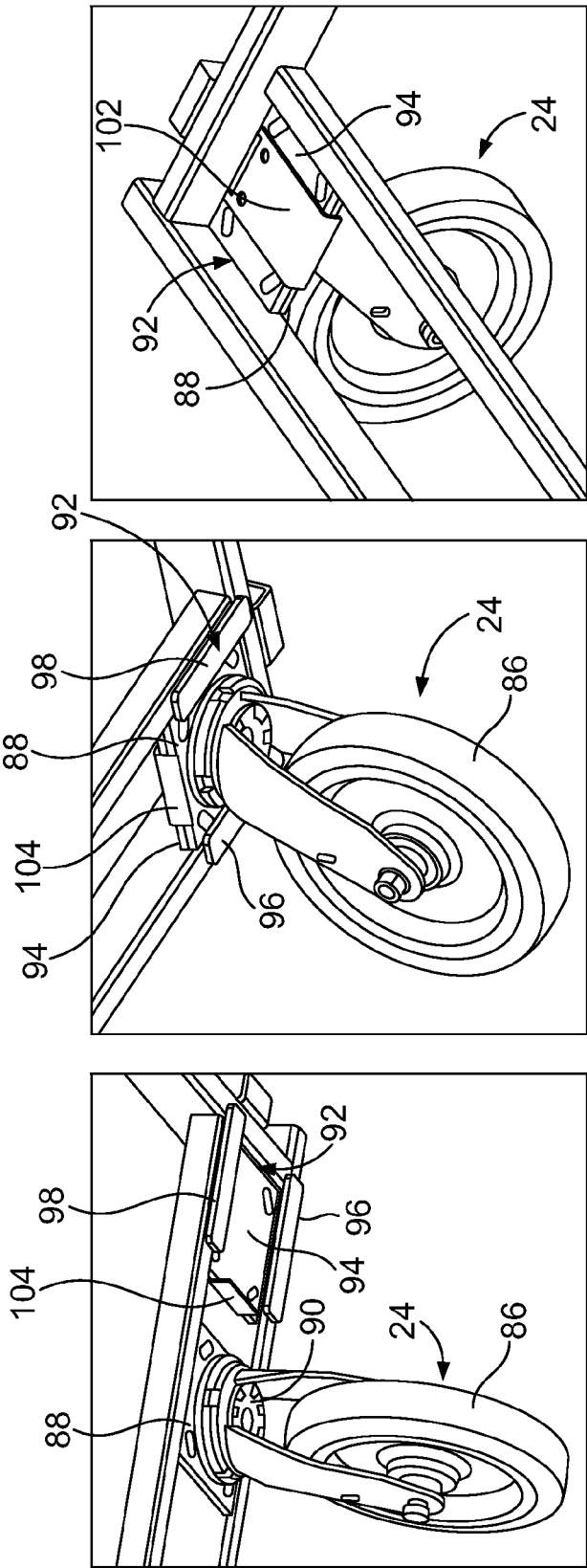
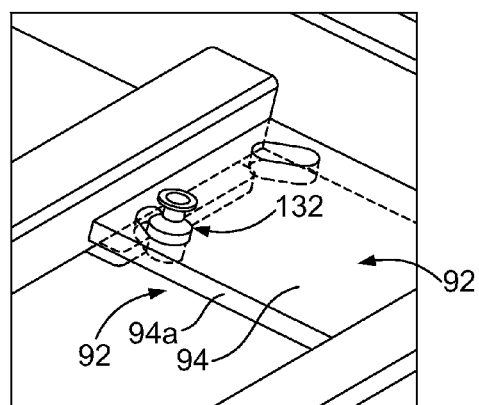
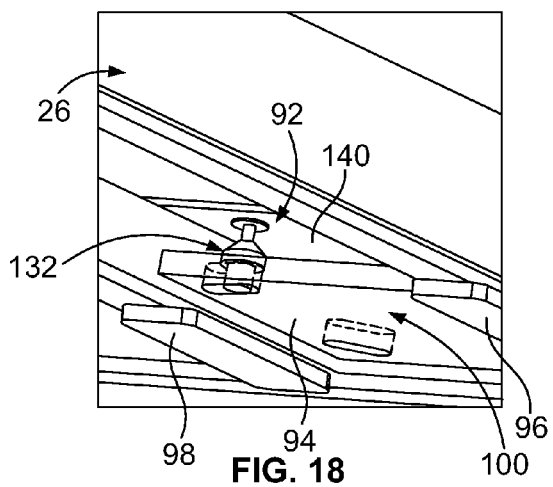
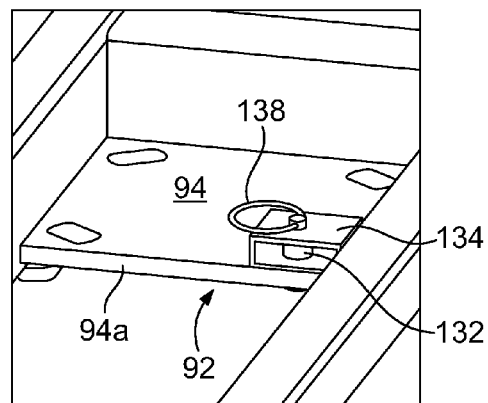
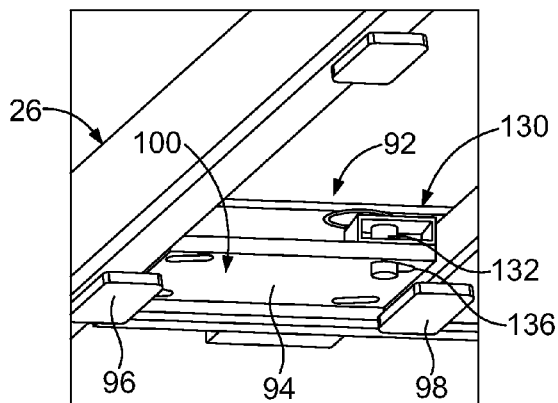
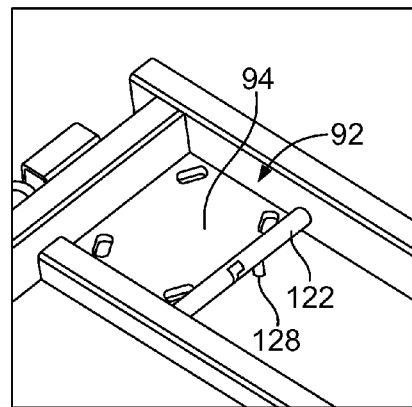
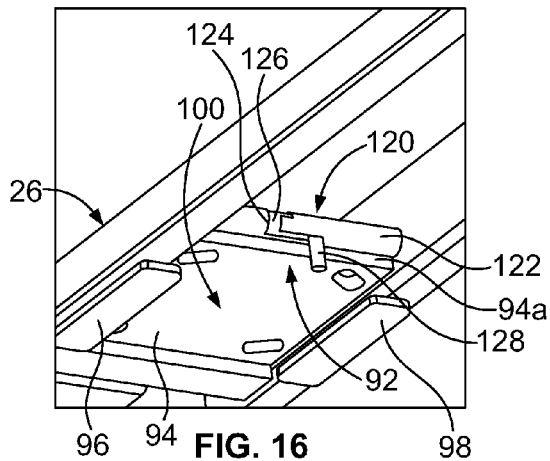


FIG. 13D

FIG. 13C

FIG. 13B



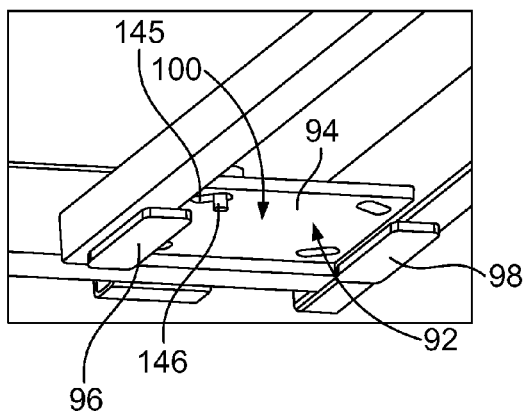


FIG. 19

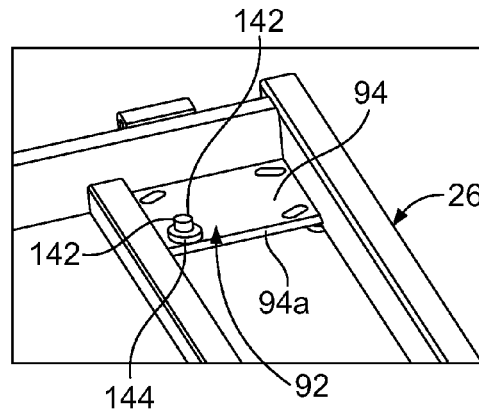


FIG. 19A

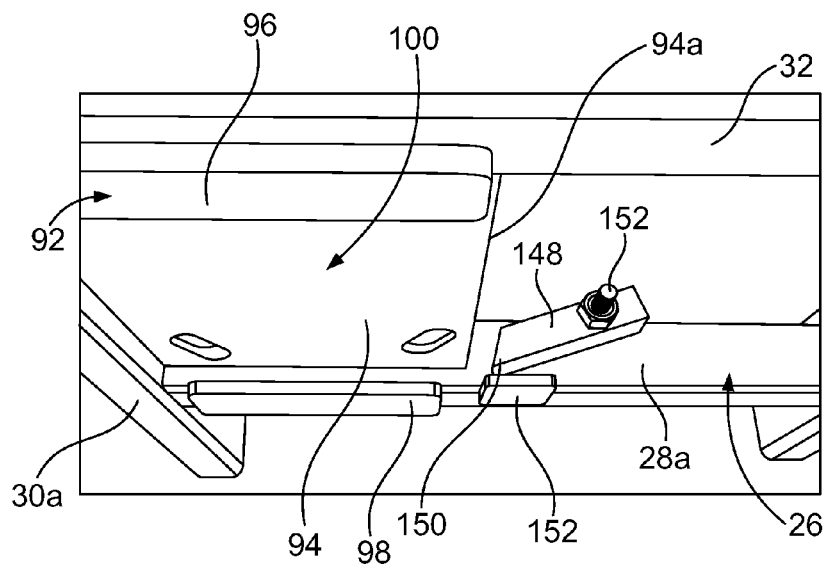


FIG. 20

1

CASTER MOUNTING INTERFACE FOR INDUSTRIAL CART

This application claims the priority of U.S. provisional application Ser. No. 61/858,474, filed on Jul. 25, 2013, which disclosure is herein incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of material handling, and specifically relates to an industrial cart used for transporting materials and tools throughout construction sites and work areas.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Prior art industrial carts have been constructed to perform a single task, such as carrying a wire spool, holding pipe, tubing or conduit, or transportation of boxes of parts and tools. Often times, these carts have a limited useful time frame on a construction site. These carts are then relegated to a storage area to sit empty until the project reaches a phase where the cart becomes useful. This creates the need for contractors to maintain a large storage area for unused carts. These carts, while still functional, may become obsolete based on preference or market shifts on material usage. Furthermore, these carts do not disassemble easily for easy storage or maintenance.

An industrial cart is provided herein which provides improvements to existing structures and which overcomes the disadvantages presented by the prior art. Other features and advantages will become apparent upon a reading of the attached specification, in combination with a study of the drawings.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An industrial cart is provided for transporting materials and tools throughout construction sites and work areas. The industrial cart has a caster interface which allows for the quick changing of wheel casters on the cart without the use of tools. The caster interface forms a three-sided pocket into which a wheeled caster seats. A plate of the caster seats within the pocket through an open end of the pocket. A locking mechanism is used to quickly and easily secure the caster into the pocket.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The organization and manner of the structure and operation of the invention, together with further objects and advantages thereof, may best be understood by reference to the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals identify like elements in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an industrial cart having a first accessory mounted thereto;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the industrial cart having a second accessory mounted thereto;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the industrial cart having a third accessory mounted thereto;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the industrial cart having a fourth accessory mounted thereto;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the industrial cart having a fifth accessory mounted thereto;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the industrial cart having a sixth accessory mounted thereto;

2

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the industrial cart and accessory of FIG. 6, with the accessory partially disassembled from the cart;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of the industrial cart and accessory of FIG. 6, showing the movement of a portion of the accessory relative to the cart;

FIGS. 9 and 10 are perspective views of the industrial showing the accessory of FIG. 5 being mounted thereto;

FIG. 10A is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of FIG. 10;

FIG. 11 is an end elevation view of the industrial cart with the accessory of FIG. 5 mounted thereto by a first embodiment of a locking mechanism;

FIG. 11A is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of FIG. 11;

FIG. 11B is an enlarged perspective view of another portion of FIG. 11;

FIG. 12 is a perspective view of an alternate locking mechanism which can be provided on the industrial cart;

FIG. 13 is a bottom perspective view of a first embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 13A is a top perspective view of the first embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 13;

FIG. 13B is a bottom perspective view of the first embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 13 showing the wheel caster being mounted thereto;

FIG. 13C is a bottom perspective view of the first embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 13 showing the wheel caster mounted thereto;

FIG. 13D is a top perspective view of the first embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 13 showing the wheel caster mounted thereto;

FIG. 14 is a bottom perspective view of a second embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 14A is a top perspective view of the second embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 14;

FIG. 15 is a bottom perspective view of a third embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 15A is a top perspective view of the third embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 15;

FIG. 16 is a bottom perspective view of a fourth embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 16A is a top perspective view of the fourth embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 16;

FIG. 17 is a bottom perspective view of a fifth embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 17A is a top perspective view of the fifth embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 17;

FIG. 18 is a bottom perspective view of a sixth embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 18A is a top perspective view of the sixth embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 18;

FIG. 19 is a bottom perspective view of a seventh embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart;

FIG. 19A is a top perspective view of the seventh embodiment of the caster mounting interface of FIG. 19; and

FIG. 20 is a bottom perspective view of an eighth embodiment of a caster mounting interface provided on the industrial cart for mounting a wheel caster to the industrial cart.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE
ILLUSTRATED EMBODIMENTS

While the invention may be susceptible to embodiment in different forms, there is shown in the drawings, and herein will be described in detail, a specific embodiment with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be considered an exemplification of the principles of the invention, and is not intended to limit the invention to that as illustrated and described herein. Therefore, unless otherwise noted, features disclosed herein may be combined together to form additional combinations that were not otherwise shown for purposes of brevity.

An industrial cart **20** is provided which can be used in for electrical, plumbing, HVAC, industrial/MRO, construction, masonry, mining, military, and further reach, for general use of moving a vast range of materials. The cart **20** can be arranged to accept various accessories **222a-222f** so that the cart **20** can be adjusted to the needed task. For example, the cart **20** can be arranged to hold a variety of materials, for example, but not limited to, wire spools, pipes, tubing or conduit, boxes of parts and tools. The accessories **222a-222f** can be connected to the cart **20** without the use of tools and hardware. The cart **20** also includes quick-change casters **24** which facilitate the movement of the cart and which can be connected to the cart **20** without the use of tools and hardware.

The cart **20** has a flat steel frame **26** upon which the accessories **222a-222f** and the casters **24** are mounted. The steel frame **26** includes first and second lateral support members **28a, 28b** connected to or integrally formed with first and second longitudinal support members **30a, 30b**. The frame **26** functions to provide structural rigidity and support for the cart **20**. While the frame **26** is illustrated as being rectangular in shape, it is contemplated within the scope of the present invention that the frame **26** could be formed in numerous different shapes. Additionally, while the frame **26** in the preferred embodiment illustrated herein utilizes first and second lateral support members **28a, 28b** and first and second longitudinal support members **30a, 30b**, it is contemplated within the scope of the present invention that the frame **26** could utilize different quantities of lateral support members and/or longitudinal support members in order to create a frame **26** having a different shape.

Each lateral support member **28a, 28b** has first and second ends; each longitudinal support members **30a, 30b** has first and second ends. Each lateral support member **28a, 28b** and each longitudinal support members **30a, 30b** may be formed as an elongated conduit with a rectangular cross-section. The ends of the longitudinal support members **30a, 30b** connect with the lateral support members **28a, 28b** at a position spaced from the ends of the lateral support members **28a, 28b**. This forms an extending portion **32a, 32b** at each end of each lateral support member **28a, 28b**.

As shown, spaced-apart intermediate lateral support members **34** are provided between the lateral support members **28a, 28b** and connect at their ends to the longitudinal support members **30a, 30b**. The intermediate lateral support members **34** provide a support structure for objects. The intermediate lateral support members **34** preferably have an upper surface that is spaced from the upper surfaces of the lateral support members **28a, 28b** and longitudinal support members **30a, 30b**, such that a recess **35** is provided into which a floor **37**, see FIGS. **2** and **4** for example, can be seated. While spaced-apart intermediate lateral support members **34** are shown, a solid floor member could instead be provided.

A retaining block **40** extends from each longitudinal support members **30a, 30b** at the ends thereof. The retaining

block **40** is positioned proximate to, but spaced from, the respective extending portion **32a, 32b**, such that a space **38** is formed between each retaining block **40** and the respective lateral support member **28a, 28b**. The retaining block **40** is formed from a conduit having open ends which defines a passageway **44**, and may have a rectangular cross-section. The outer surface of each retaining block **40** is preferably flush with the end of the respective extending portion **32a, 32b**.

Each retaining block **40** may hold a securing mechanism **42**, as best shown in FIG. **11A**. The securing mechanism **42** may include a fastener **46**, such as a bolt, mounted through a member **48**, such as a nut or a wall having a threaded aperture therethrough, which is attached to the retaining block **40** within the passageway **44**. The fastener **46** can be turned relative to the member **48** and the retaining block **40** to move the free end of the fastener **46** toward or away from the space **38**.

Example of accessories **222a-222f** are shown in FIGS. **1-6**. Each accessory **222a-222f** includes at least first and second upright legs **248, 250** which are attached to each other by at least one cross leg **252**. Each upright leg **248, 250** has a lower end and an upper end and may be formed of an elongated conduit with a rectangular cross-section. As shown in FIGS. **1A-1F**, the upright legs **248, 250** may be of varying heights, dependent upon the accessory and its use. In each accessory **222a-222f**, one upright leg **248** has a foot **260** provided at its lower end which extends perpendicularly from the upright leg **248**, and the other upright leg **250** has a locking mechanism **62** attached thereto as described hereinbelow.

Attention is first invited to FIG. **1** which shows accessory **222a**. In accessory **222a**, the cross leg **252** is provided at the lower ends of the upright legs **248, 250**. A triangular support **254** is provided at the midpoint of the cross leg **252** and supports an intermediate upright post **256**. The post **256** has a plurality of arms **258** extending outwardly therefrom for hanging objects thereon.

FIG. **2** shows accessory **222b**. Each upright leg **248, 250** has a lower portion **261** which extends perpendicular to the frame **26** and an upper portion **262** which is angled relative to the lower portion **261**. The cross leg **252** extends between the upright legs **248, 250** at the upper end of the lower portions **261**. This accessory **222b** acts as a pushing/pulling handle when attached to the cart **20**.

Accessory **222c** is shown in FIG. **3**. Two pairs of upright legs **248, 250** are provided and a cross leg **252** is provided at the top end of each pair of upright legs **248, 250**. A mesh side **262** is provided between each set of upright legs **248, 250** and cross leg **252**. A mesh side **264** with a top cross rail **266** is provided between the pair of upright legs **248**; a mesh side **268** with a top cross rail **270** is provided between the pair of upright legs **250**. This forms a basket structure.

FIG. **4** shows accessory **222d**. Two pairs of upright legs **248, 250** are provided and three cross legs **252, 252a, 252b** are provided between each pair of upright legs **248, 250**. The cross legs **252, 252a, 252b** are spaced apart from each other along the upright legs **248, 250**. A plate **272** with side cross rails **274, 275** is provided between the pairs of upright legs **248, 250** and forms a shelf with the respective cross legs **252, 252a, 252b**. Each upright leg **248, 250** can have an arm **276** extending from the bottom end thereof which engages against the frame **26** to provide additional support and rigidity to the accessory **222d**.

Attention is now invited to FIG. **5** which shows accessory **222e**. The cross legs **252** are provided spaced from the lower ends of the uprights legs **248, 250**. Support members **278** can

5

be provided between the upper cross member 252 and the uprights legs 248, 250 to provide added rigidity to the accessory 222e.

Accessory 222f is shown in FIGS. 6-8. An accessory 222f is provided at each end of the cart 20. In each accessory 222f, like that of the accessory 222a, the cross leg 252 is provided at the lower ends of the upright legs 248, 250, and a triangular support 254 is provided at the midpoint of the cross leg 252 and supports an intermediate upright post 256. In each accessory 222, the post 256 has a first mount 280 attached thereto, and a second mount 284 attached thereto, the mounts 280, 284 being spaced apart from each other on the post 256. The mounts 280 aligns with each other on the two posts 256; and the mounts 284 aligns with each other on the two posts 256. An associated rail 76 can have its ends seated in the mounts 280, such that the rail 76 spans the distance between the accessories 222f. An associated rail 76a can have its ends seated in the mounts 284, such that the rail 76a spans the distance between the accessories 222f. The rails 76, 76a are suitably attached to the mounts 280, 284, such as by fasteners extending through the rails 76, 76a and the mounts 280, 284, or the mounts 280, 284 can be formed as pockets into which the ends of the rails 76, 76a seat (the rails 76, 76a can have an enlarged foot at its end for this purpose).

A plurality of wire cart arms 78 can be mounted on each rail 76, 76a. Each wire cart arm 78 has at least one tubular member 80 which extends from a mount which may be formed as a pair of flanges 82. When seated on the rail 76, 76a, the tubular member 80 engages the top of the rail 76, 76a and the flanges 82 seat on either side of the rail 76, 76a and extend downwardly therefrom. A fastener 83 may be seated through aligned apertures in the flanges 82 to secure the wire cart arm 78 to the rail 76, 76a. This type of wire cart arm 78 is suitable for holding a variety of objects, such as wire spools. The wire cart arm 78 can be slid along the length of the rail 76, 76a as desired to provide for flexible mounting of objects to the cart 20. For example, the wire cart arm 78 fully adjust along the rails 76 to accommodate various wire spools. Current carts have fixed arms and therefore a fixed limit to accommodating various spool sizes. While there are two wire cart arms 78 shown in rail 76 and three wire cart arms 78 shown on rail 76a in FIGS. 6-8, more or less wire cart arms 78 can be provided on each rail 76, 76a. In addition, while two rails 76, 76a and their associated mounts 280, 284 are shown in FIGS. 6-8, more or less than two can be provided.

A rotatable handle 81 can be attached to one of the accessories, shown as accessory 222f in FIGS. 6-8, to enable a user to push or pull the cart 20. The handle 81 is suitably secured to the upright post 256, for example by fasteners, and may have a pocket 83 into which the post 256 is inserted.

As best shown in FIG. 11A, the locking mechanism 62 has a pair of spaced apart flanges 66 extending outwardly from the leg 250 and which are spaced from the lower end of the leg 250, and a hook member 68 is mounted between the flanges 66 by a pivot pin such that the hook member 68 is rotatable relative to the flanges 66. The hook member 68 has a hook end 70. A stop 72 extends outwardly from one side of the hook member 68. A spring (not shown), biases the hook member 68 into a downward position (the position where the hook end 70 is below the flanges 66); the stop 72 prevents the hook member 68 from rotating too far below the flanges 66.

To attach the accessory 222a-222f to the frame 26, the accessory 222a-222f is positioned relative to the frame 26 at a slight angle to the side where leg 248 with the foot 260 is provided, as shown in FIGS. 10 and 10A. The leg 248 seats in the space 38 with the foot 260 below the extending portion 32a and the retaining block 40. As shown in FIGS. 11-11B,

6

the accessory 222a-222f is rotated down toward the opposite side of the frame 26. This causes the other upright leg 250 (without a foot) to enter into the space 38 on the opposite side of the frame 26. As the leg 250 enters the space 38, the hook end 70 engages with the upper end of the retaining block 40 and rotates upwardly. When the leg 250 is fully seated in the space 38, the hook member 68 rotates downwardly to engage the hook end 70 into the passageway 14 and engage the retaining block 40. This locks the accessory 222a-222f to the frame 26. The accessories 222a-222f provide for a hardware-free assembly which results in faster change-out without lost parts. The structural design of this assembly allows a strong, durable interface and a positive lock. The foot 260 slides under the mating features (below the respective extending portion 32a and the retaining block 40) on one side of the cart 20 to aid in the stability of the assembly. The locking mechanism 62 allows for sturdy support and added safety to avoid inadvertent release of the accessories 222a-222f and possible discharge of a possible heavy load.

For a solid feel, the fastener 46 can be tightened to abut the free end of the fastener 46 against the respective upright leg 248, 250, however, this is not necessary.

The foot 260 can be eliminated on the leg 248 and instead a locking mechanism 62 can be provided on the leg 248 (as well as on leg 250). With this configuration, the accessory 222a, 222f is lifted above the cart 20 and inserted downwardly into the spaces 38. The locking mechanisms 62 on each leg 248, 250 engage with retaining blocks 40 as described herein.

An alternative locking mechanism 62a is shown in FIG. 12 and which extends through the retaining block 40. The retaining block 40 has a first end wall 300 provided therein which has a central slot 302, and a second end wall 304 which has an aperture 306 therethrough. The locking mechanism 62a includes a retractable pin 310 which extends through the slot 302 and the aperture 306. The pin 310 has a shaft 312 having an enlarged end 314 at one end thereof and a handle 316 at the other end thereof. The handle 315 is proximate to the second end wall 304, the shaft 302 extends through the aperture 306 in the second end wall 304 and through the passageway 44 in the retaining block 40, and the enlarged head 314 extends through the slot 302 in the first end wall 300. A spring 318 is positioned around the shaft 312 between the enlarged head 314 and the end wall 304. The enlarged head 314 has an tapered surface 320 on its upper surface.

To use the alternative locking mechanism 62a to attach the accessory 222a-222f to the frame 26, the accessory 222a-222f is positioned relative to the frame 26 at a slight angle to the side where leg 248 with the foot 260 is provided, as shown in FIGS. 10 and 10A. The leg 248 seats in the space 38 with the foot 260 below the extending portion 32a and the retaining block 40. The accessory 222a-222f is rotated down toward the opposite side of the frame 26 like that shown in FIGS. 11 and 11A. This causes the other upright leg 250 (without a foot) to enter into the space 38 on the opposite side of the frame 26. As the leg 250 enters the space 38, the end of the leg 250 engages the tapered surface 320 and causes the pin 310 to move toward the wall 304. As the leg 250 moves downwardly, the end of the head 314 bears against the side wall of the leg 250 to secure the leg 250 in place. The spring 318 causes the pin 310 to bear against the leg 250 with sufficient force to prevent the inadvertent removal of the leg 250 from the locking mechanism 62a. This locks the accessory 222a-222f to the frame 26. The accessories 222a-222f provide for a hardware-free assembly which results in faster change-out without lost parts. The structural design of this assembly allows a strong, durable interface and a positive lock. The locking mechanism 62 allows for sturdy support and added safety to avoid inadvertent

7

ent release of the accessories **222a-222f** and possible discharge of a possible heavy load.

To release the pin **310** from the leg **250**, the handle **316** is pulled to retract the head **314** away from the leg **250** so that the leg **250** can be lifted away from the cart **20**.

The leg **250** may be modified to provide a slot (not shown) into which the head **314** extends to further secure the locking mechanism **62a** to the leg **250**.

The foot **260** can be eliminated on the leg **248** and instead a locking mechanism **62a** can be provided on the leg **248** (as well as on leg **250**). With this configuration, the accessory **222a, 222f** is lifted above the cart **20** and inserted downwardly into the spaces **38**. The locking mechanisms **62a** on each leg **248, 250** engage with retaining blocks **40** as described herein.

Alternatively, one leg may have locking mechanism **62** provided thereon, and the other leg may have locking mechanism **62a** provided thereon.

As such, the cart **20** has integrated features in each corner that allow a family of accessories **222a-222f** to interconnect through mating geometries and locking components for a positive interface. While this may be accomplished in many variations of mating geometries, the design of integrating the mating geometry into the legs **248, 250** of the accessories **222a-222f** and maintaining a compact interface on the frame **26** gives additional functionality to the cart **20** as a flat material cart. The cart **20** is flat when the accessories are not attached thereto. As such, the cart **20** provides a versatile platform of interchangeable accessories **222a-222f** that allows the cart **20** to adjust to the work environment and task. The accessories **222a-222f** can be easily adjusted to accommodate a wide variety of materials.

The cart **20** can include other mounts thereon, such as mounts **84** extending downwardly from the longitudinal support members **30a, 30b**.

The quick-change casters **24** can be easily exchanged to perform in a large range of environments. The casters **24** are secured to the frame **26** at any position where there are three adjacent support members as described herein, and may be secured proximate each corner of the cart **20**. The caster **24** are manufactured from at least one conventional caster type wheel **86** connected to a caster plate **88** via a swivel connection **90** that provide swivel functionality in order to assist in the easier movement of the cart **20**. The caster plate **88** has an upper planar surface and a lower planar surface. For example, the caster **24** can be positioned proximate to the corner provided by lateral support member **28a**, longitudinal support member **30a** and intermediate lateral support member **32**; it is to be understood that the caster **24** can be positioned anywhere along the frame **26** where three of the members are adjacent to each other. In the prior art, mounting and changing casters is a difficult task with standard mounting hardware and often a useable cart will remain unused because of a damaged caster. With the present quick-change casters **24**, exchange will help keep the cart **20** in useable condition.

The frame **26** includes a caster mounting interface **92** which allows for easy insertion and removal of the caster **24** as described herein. This caster mounting interface **92**, along with the flat caster plate **88** on the caster **24** which provides a caster mating interface, allows for an indeterminate amount of variations and combinations of carts **20** as well as extensions, additions and the ability to join more than one cart **20** together for longer materials. In each embodiment, the caster **24** simply slides into the caster mounting interface **92** and is secured thereto.

Various embodiments of the caster mounting interface **92** are shown in FIGS. **13-20**. In each embodiment, the caster mounting interface **92** includes a three-sided pocket **100** into

8

which the caster plate **88** seats, and a locking mechanism which engages with the caster plate **88** to secure said caster plate **88** within the pocket **100**. In each embodiment, the locking mechanism includes a member **104, 108, 116, 120, 132, 146, 148** capable of being moved to an upper position where the member **104, 108, 116, 120, 132, 146, 148** does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate **88** into the pocket **100** or capable of being moved to a lower position which is proximate to the caster plate **88** such that the member **104, 108, 116, 120, 132, 146, 148** is capable of being engaged with the caster plate **88**.

The pocket **100** is formed from a plurality of walls. As shown in the drawings, the walls are formed of a flat mounting plate **94**, a pair of mounting rails **96, 98**, and a portion of the frame **26** as described herein. Alternatively, the walls of the pocket **100** can be formed of the flat mounting plate **94**, at least one side plate (not shown) extending downwardly from the mounting plate **94** to the pair of mounting rails **96, 98** attached to a lower portion of the at least one side plate; and the pocket **100** is attached to the frame **26**.

The mounting plate **94** has a planar upper surface, a lower surface which is preferably planar, and at least one edge (in the drawings, the mounting plate **94** is shown as square, but could take other forms, such as rectangular, round, etc.). At the edge(s), the mounting plate **94** is mounted to the lateral support member **28a**, the longitudinal support member **30a** and the intermediate lateral support member **32** proximate to their upper ends (the lateral support member **28a**, the longitudinal support member **30a** and the intermediate lateral support member **32** form the walls of the pocket **100**). If desired, the upper surface of the mounting plate **94** may be flush with the upper surfaces of the members **28a, 30a, 32**. The first rail **96** is mounted to the bottom surface of the lateral support member **28a**, and the second rail **98** is mounted to the bottom surface of the intermediate lateral support member **32**. The rails **96, 98** extend into the space between the members **28a, 32** such that the three-sided pocket **100** is formed by the members **28a, 30a, 32** (which form the side walls of the pocket **100**) and the rails **96, 98**. If intermediate longitudinal support members are provided instead of intermediate lateral support members in the cart **20**, then at the edge(s), the mounting plate **94** is mounted to the lateral support member, to the longitudinal support member and to the intermediate longitudinal member (these members form the walls of the pocket **100**); the pair of rails **96, 98** are mounted to the bottom surfaces of the longitudinal member and the intermediate longitudinal member; and the rails **96, 98** extend into the space between the members such that the three-sided pocket **100** is formed by the lateral member, the longitudinal member, the intermediate longitudinal member and the rails **96, 98**. A free edge **94a** of the mounting plate **94** is thus provided.

As shown in FIGS. **13-13D**, the caster mounting interface **92** includes a flexible arm member **102** having a hook end **104** which overhangs the free edge **94a** of the mounting plate **94**. The arm member **102** can be made of spring steel. The end of the arm member **102** is attached to the upper surface of the flat mounting plate **94**, either by welding or by fasteners. The arm member **102** can be flexed such that the hook end **104** is positioned in the upper position or in the lower position.

As shown in FIGS. **13B-13D**, the caster **24** is assembled with the caster mounting interface **92** by sliding the caster plate **88** of the caster **24** toward the arm member **102** and engaging the hook end **104**. Because of the hook end **104**, the arm member **102** flexes upwardly upon contact with the caster plate **88**. This allows the caster plate **88** to slide between the rails **96, 98** and the mounting plate **94** and to enter into the pocket **100**. After the caster plate **88** is fully inserted into the

pocket 100 such that the caster plate 88 aligns with the mounting plate 94 and does not engage with the arm member 102, the arm member 102 returns to its unflexed lower position. In this lower position, the arm member 102 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by flexing the arm member 102 until it is positioned in its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

As shown in FIGS. 14 and 14A, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a rotatable member 106 having a hook end 108 which is mounted in a housing 110 that is attached to the upper surface of the mounting plate 94. The housing 110 may take the form of a pair of flanges, as shown, extending upwardly from the upper surface of the mounting plate 94. A pivot pin 112 extends through the housing 110 and the member 106 to provide for rotation of the member 106 relative to the housing 110 and the mounting plate 94. The hook end 108 of the member 106 overhangs the free edge 94a of the mounting plate 94. The member 106 can be rotated to be positioned in the upper position or in the lower position.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the caster plate 88 is slid toward the member 106 and engages the hook end 108. Because of the hook end 108, the member 106 rotates upwardly upon contact with the caster plate 88. This allows the caster plate 88 to slide between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 and to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94 and does not engage with the member 106, the member 106 rotates to its lower position. In this lower position, the member 106 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100. The member 106 can rely upon gravity to hold the lower position of the member 106, or the member 106 can be positively mechanically loaded, such as by spring-loading, to maintain the lower position of the member 106.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by rotating the member 106 until it is positioned in its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

As shown in FIGS. 15 and 15A, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a rotatable member 114 having an enlarged head 116, the member 114 is mounted in a housing 118 that is attached to the upper surface of the mounting plate 94. The enlarged head 116 of the member 114 overhangs the free edge 94a of the mounting plate 94. The member 114 can be rotated to be in the upper position or in the lower position.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the enlarged head 116 is positioned such that it is in its upper position. The caster plate 88 is slid between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94, the member 114 is rotated such that the enlarged head 116 is in its lower position. In this lower position, the enlarged head 116 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100. The member 114 can rely upon gravity to hold the lower position of the enlarged head 116, or the member 114 can be positively mechanically loaded, such as by spring-loading, to maintain the lower position of the enlarged head 116.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by rotating the enlarged head 116 until it is positioned in its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

As shown in FIGS. 16 and 16A, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a member 120 formed of a slide bolt attached to the free edge 94a of the mounting plate 94. The slide bolt is conventionally formed and has an outer tubular housing 122 with a slot 124 therethrough, and an internal slide 126, which can be spring-loaded, and which has a protrusion 128 extending through the slot 124. The slot 124 allows the protrusion 128 to be positioned in the upper position or in the lower position.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the member 120 is positioned such that the protrusion 128 is in the upper position. The caster plate 88 is slid between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94, the slide 126 is slid such that the protrusion 128 is in its lower position. In this lower position, the member 120 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by sliding the slide 126 such that the protrusion 128 is positioned in its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

As shown in FIGS. 17 and 17A, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a member 130 formed of a spring-loaded pin 132 attached to the upper surface of the plate 92 via a housing 134. The member 130 is proximate to the free edge 94a of the mounting plate 94. An aperture 136 is provided through the mounting plate 94 to allow the pin 132 to extend therethrough. The housing 134 is generally U-shaped and the pin 132 extends through the top surface thereof. A handle 38 in the form of a grip ring is attached to the upper end of the pin 132. The pin 132 can be retracted to be in the upper position by pulling the handle 138 upwardly to move the free end of the pin 132 upwardly, or in the lower position by releasing the handle 138.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the pin 132 is pulled via handle 138 such that the pin 132 is in its upper position. The caster plate 88 is slid between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94, the handle 138 is released such that the pin 132 moves into its lower position and enters into an aligned hole in the caster plate 24. In this lower position, the pin 132 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by pulling the pin 132 to its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 18 and 18A, the spring-loaded pin 132 is instead welded to the frame 26; the frame 26 has a housing 140 formed of a flange extending outwardly from the members (for example member 26) extending outwardly from the members to which the mounting plate 94 is welded, and the pin 132 operates in the same manner as that of FIGS. 17 and 17A.

As shown in FIGS. 19 and 19A, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a member 142 formed from a detachable pin that has a first portion 142 and an enlarged second portion 144. The member 142 seats through an aperture 145 in the mounting plate 94 which is proximate to the free edge 94a, such that a section 146 of the first portion 142 extends below the bottom surface of the mounting plate 94. The enlarged second portion 144 is larger than the aperture 146 so that it cannot pass therethrough. The member 142 is a magnet such that it stays attached to the metal mounting plate 94. The

11

member 142 can be moved relative to the mounting plate 94 to the upper position, or can be inserted into and through the aperture 146 to be in the lower position such that the section 146 extends into the pocket 100.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the member 142 is moved to be in its upper position. The caster plate 88 is slid between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94, the member 142 is moved to its lower position by being inserted through the mounting plate 94 and into an aperture in the caster plate 88 or abutting against the end of the caster plate 88. In this lower position, the member 142 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by removing the member 142, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

As shown in FIG. 20, the caster mounting interface 92 includes a member 148 having a hook-like end 150 that is rotatably attached to the frame 26, for example lateral support member 28a, via a pivot pin 152. The pivot pin 152 is proximate to the upper edge of the component of the frame 26 to which it is mounted. The hook-like end 150 of the member 148 is proximate to the free edge 94a of the mounting plate 94. The member 148 can be rotated to be positioned in the upper position or in the lower position. A stop 152 is attached to the same component of the frame 26, for example lateral support member 28a, to which the member 148 is attached to stop the rotation of the member 148.

To assemble the caster 24 with the caster mounting interface 92, the caster plate 88 is slid toward the member 148 and engages the member 148. Because of this engagement, the member 148 rotates to its upper position upon contact with the caster plate 88. This allows the caster plate 88 to slide between the stop 152 and the member 148, and further between the rails 96, 98 and the mounting plate 94 to enter into the pocket 100. After the caster plate 88 is fully inserted into the pocket 100 such that it aligns with the mounting plate 94 and does not engage with the member 148, the member 148 rotates to its lower position and abuts the stop 152. In this lower position, the member 148 prevents the removal of the caster 24 as the caster 24 is now restrained on all four sides in the pocket 100. The member 148 can rely upon gravity to hold its lower position, or the member 148 can be positively mechanically loaded, such as by spring-loading, to maintain the lower position of the member 148.

The caster 24 can be easily removed from the pocket 100 by rotating the member 148 until it is positioned in its upper position, and sliding the caster 24 outwardly from the pocket 100.

In each embodiment, the flat caster plate 88 and the flat mounting plate 94 have apertures therethrough (some of which are used in the some of the embodiments as described hereinabove). These apertures align when the flat caster plate 88 is mounted in the pocket 100. These apertures can be used to permanently mount the caster plate 88 to the mounting plate 94 such that the caster 24 is permanently mounted to the frame 26, if desired.

The casters 24 and the caster mounting interface 92 can be provided at the corners of the cart 20 and can be provided mid-mount along the cart 20. This provides more options for greater mobility.

The ability to quickly exchange casters 24 and accessories 222a-222f to adapt to the work environment and task at hand as well as easily disassemble for compact, convenient storage and transportation differentiate this industrial cart 20 from

12

current industrial carts found in the marketplace. Additionally, the design of the industrial cart 20 provides for a load rating that exceeds normal competitive models of carts, as well as features that provide easy lifting by fork truck or crane.

While preferred embodiments of the present invention are shown and described, it is envisioned that those skilled in the art may devise various modifications of the present invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An assembly comprising:

walls forming a pocket with an open end;

a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end, said edge being proximate to said open end of said pocket when said caster plate is seated in said pocket;

a member attached to one of said walls, said member capable of being moved to a first position where the member does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket and capable of being moved to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the member is capable of being engaged with the edge of said caster plate and said member does not extend through said caster plate.

2. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said member is a flexible arm having a hook end, said flexible arm capable of being flexed such that the hook end is positioned in the first position or in the second position.

3. The assembly of claim 2, wherein said flexible arm is formed of spring steel.

4. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said member is rotatably mounted and is capable of being rotated to be positioned in the first position or in the second position.

5. The assembly of claim 4, wherein said member has a hook end, said hook end overhanging the edge of the caster plate.

6. The assembly of claim 4, wherein said member has an enlarged head and is capable of being rotated to be positioned in the first position or in the second position.

7. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said member is a slide bolt comprised of an outer tubular housing having a slot and an internal slide having a protrusion extending through the slot, said internal slide capable of being slid along said slot such that said protrusion is positioned in the first position or in the second position.

8. The assembly of claim 7, wherein said slide bolt is spring-loaded.

9. The assembly of claim 1, wherein at least one of said walls is formed by support members which form a frame for carrying equipment.

10. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said wheels are connected to the caster plate by a swivel connection.

11. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said member can be engaged without the use of tools.

12. The assembly of claim 1, wherein said member is mounted in a housing, said housing having a passageway therethrough in which said member is mounted, said member being movable along said passageway to move said member from said first position to said second position.

13. An assembly comprising:

walls forming a pocket with an open end;

a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel

13

- extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a pin attached to one of said walls forming said pocket, said wall to which said pin is attached having an aperture provided therethrough to allow the pin to extend there-
through, said pin engaging with said caster plate to
secure said caster plate within the pocket, said pin
capable of being moved to an upper position where the
pin does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate
into the pocket or capable of being moved to a lower
position which is proximate to the caster plate such that
the pin is capable of being engaged with the caster plate.
14. The assembly of claim 13, wherein said pin is spring-loaded and has a handle attached thereto.
15. The assembly of claim 13, wherein said pin is magnetic.
16. The assembly of claim 13, wherein said pin is mounted in a housing which is mounted to said one of said walls forming said pocket.
17. The assembly of claim 13, wherein said pin has a first portion and a second portion which is enlarged relative to said first portion, said enlarged second portion is larger than said aperture.
18. The assembly of claim 13, wherein said caster plate has at least one aperture therethrough which is spaced from said edge, and said member extends through said aperture when said member is in said lower position.
19. A method of attaching a wheeled caster to a frame for carrying equipment, comprising:
- providing a frame having a pocket thereon, said pocket having an open end;
- moving a member to a first position where the member does not interfere with insertion of a wheeled caster into the pocket;
- inserting said wheeled caster into said pocket, said wheeled caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said edge being proximate to said open end of said pocket when said caster plate is seated in said pocket; and
- moving said member to a second position which is proximate to the edge of the caster plate such that the member is capable of being engaged with the edge of the caster plate and the member does not extend through said caster plate, wherein said engagement is performed without the use of tools.
20. An assembly comprising:
- walls forming a pocket with an open end;
- a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a flexible arm having a hook end mounted to one of said walls forming said pocket, said flexible arm engaging with said caster plate to secure said caster plate within the pocket, said flexible arm capable of being of being flexed such that the hook end is positioned in a first position where the flexible arm does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket or capable of being moved to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the hook end is capable of being engaged with the caster plate.
21. The assembly of claim 20, wherein said flexible arm is formed of spring steel.

14

22. An assembly comprising:
- walls forming a pocket with an open end;
- a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a member having a hook end overhanging the edge of the caster plate, said member being rotatably mounted to one of said walls forming said pocket, said member engaging with said caster plate to secure said caster plate within the pocket, said member capable of being rotated to a first position where the member does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket or capable of being rotated to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the member is capable of being engaged with the caster plate.
23. An assembly comprising:
- walls forming a pocket with an open end;
- a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a member rotatably mounted to one of said walls forming said pocket, said member having an enlarged head, said member engaging with said caster plate to secure said caster plate within the pocket, said member capable of being rotated to a first position where the member does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket or capable of being rotated to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the member is capable of being engaged with the caster plate.
24. An assembly comprising:
- walls forming a pocket with an open end;
- a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a slide bolt mounted to one of said walls forming said pocket, said slide bolt comprised of an outer tubular housing having a slot and an internal slide having a protrusion extending through the slot, said slide bolt engaging with said caster plate to secure said caster plate within the pocket, said internal slide capable of being slid along said slot such that said protrusion is positioned in a first position where the slide bolt does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket or capable of being moved to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the protrusion is capable of being engaged with the caster plate.
25. An assembly comprising:
- walls forming a pocket with an open end;
- a caster comprising a caster plate having an upper surface, a lower surface and an edge, and at least one wheel extending from said lower surface of said caster plate, said caster plate seating within said pocket through said open end;
- a member attached to one of said walls, said member capable of being moved to a first position where the member does not interfere with insertion of the caster plate into the pocket and capable of being moved to a second position which is proximate to the caster plate such that the member is capable of being engaged with said caster plate, said member remaining attached to said

15

one of said walls when said member is in said first position and when in said second position.

26. The assembly of claim 25, wherein said member is a flexible arm having a hook end, said flexible arm capable of being flexed such that the hook end is positioned in the first position or in the second position. 5

27. The assembly of claim 25, wherein said member is rotatably mounted and is capable of being rotated to be positioned in the first position or in the second position.

28. The assembly of claim 25, wherein said member is a slide bolt comprised of an outer tubular housing having a slot, and an internal slide having a protrusion extending through the slot, said internal slide capable of being slid along said slot such that said protrusion is positioned in the first position or in the second position. 15

29. The assembly of claim 25, wherein said member is a pin, said wall to which said pin is attached having an aperture provided therethrough to allow the pin to extend there-through.

30. The assembly of claim 25, wherein at least one of said walls is formed by support members which form a frame for carrying equipment. 20

31. The assembly of claim 25, wherein said member can be engaged without the use of tools.

* * * * *

25

16